

RESULT 2
AAY99362
ID AAY99362 standard; protein; 341 AA.
XX
AC AAY99362;
XX
DT 08-AUG-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO1293 (UNQ662) amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:77.
XX
KW Human; PRO polypeptide; membrane bound protein; receptor; diagnosis;
KW transmembrane; secretion; immunoadhesion; pharmaceutical; screening.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200012708-A2.
XX
PD 09-MAR-2000.
XX
PF 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

Sequence Comparison
'B'

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker K, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Smith V, Watanabe CK, Wood WI;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-237871/20.
DR N-PSDB; AAA37044.
XX
PT New mammalian DNA sequences encoding transmembrane, receptor or secreted
PT PRO polypeptides, useful for screening of potential peptide or small
PT molecule inhibitors of the relevant receptor/ligand interactions.
XX
PS Claim 12; Fig 46; 773pp; English.
XX
CC AAA37022 to AAA37144 encode the new isolated human transmembrane,
CC receptor or secreted PRO polypeptides given in AAY99340 to AAY99462. The
CC transmembrane and receptor PRO proteins can be used for screening of
CC potential peptide or small molecule inhibitors of the relevant
CC receptor/ligand interactions. The polypeptides and nucleotide sequences
CC encoding then have various industrial applications, including uses as
CC pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents. AAA37145 to AAA37330 represent PCR
CC primers and hybridisation probes used in the isolation of the PRO
CC polypeptides from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 341 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1816; DB 3; Length 341;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.3e-153;


Matches 341; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy	1	MALPSRILLWKLVLQSSAVLLHSAVEETDAGLYTCNLHHHYCHLYESLAVRLEVTDGPP	60
Db	1	MALPSRILLWKLVLQSSAVLLHSAVEETDAGLYTCNLHHHYCHLYESLAVRLEVTDGPP	60
Qy	61	ATPAYWDGEKEVLAVARGAPALLTCVNRGHVWTD RHVEEAQQVVHWRQPPGVPHDRADR	120
Db	61	ATPAYWDGEKEVLAVARGAPALLTCVNRGHVWTD RHVEEAQQVVHWRQPPGVPHDRADR	120
Qy	121	LLDLYASGERRAYGPLFLRDRVAVGADAFERGFSLRIEPLVADEGTYSCHLHHHYCGL	180
Db	121	LLDLYASGERRAYGPLFLRDRVAVGADAFERGFSLRIEPLVADEGTYSCHLHHHYCGL	180
Qy	181	HERRVFHLTVAEPHAEPGRGSPGNGSSSHSGAPGPDPTLARGHNVINIVIPESRAHFFQQ	240
Db	181	HERRVFHLTVAEPHAEPGRGSPGNGSSSHSGAPGPDPTLARGHNVINIVIPESRAHFFQQ	240
Qy	241	LGYVLATLLLFILLLVTVLLAARRRRGGYEYSDQSGKSKGKDVNLAEFAVAAGDQMLYR	300
Db	241	LGYVLATLLLFILLLVTVLLAARRRRGGYEYSDQSGKSKGKDVNLAEFAVAAGDQMLYR	300
Qy	301	SEDIQLDYKNNILKERAELAHSPKAYIDLKDGFRKENCK	341
Db	301	SEDIQLDYKNNILKERAELAHSPKAYIDLKDGFRKENCK	341

Sequence Comparison

A

RESULT 1
AAB24031
ID AAB24031 standard; protein; 341 AA.
XX
AC AAB24031;
XX
DT 25-JAN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO1293 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:31.
XX
KW Human; tumour; diagnosis; neoplastic disease; proliferation; cancer;
KW identification; tumourigenesis; anticancer; detection.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200053750-A1.
XX
PD 14-SEP-2000.
XX
PF 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
XX
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
XX
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC..
XX
PI Botstein D, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Roy MA, Watanabe CK, Wood WI;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-594320/56.
DR N-PSDB; AAC58113.
XX
PT Antibodies specific for PRO polypeptides, used to diagnose and inhibit
PT the growth of tumors in mammals, and to identify inhibitors of PRO
PT polypeptide activity or expression.
XX
PS Claim 61; Fig 22; 226pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an antibody that binds to a human protein
CC (I) selected from: PRO381; PRO1269; PRO1410; PRO1755; PRO1780; PRO3434;
CC PRO1927; PRO3567; PRO1295; PRO1293; PRO1303; PRO4344; PRO4354; PRO4397;
CC PRO4407; PRO1555; PRO1096; PRO2038; and PRO2262. (I) has anticancer
CC activity and can be used to diagnose tumours in mammals, by detecting
CC complex formation when the antibody is contacted with test cells.
CC Increased expression of genes encoding (I) can also be detected to
CC diagnose tumours. Agents which inhibit the activity of (I), especially
CC the antibodies, or an antisense oligonucleotide which hybridises to genes
CC encoding (I), can be used to inhibit tumour growth, preferably by
CC inducing cell death. Methods from the present invention can be used to
CC identify compounds which inhibit the biological activity of (I). AAC58019
CC to AAC58102 represent PCR primers and hybridisation probes used in
CC examples from the present invention for human PRO sequences. AAC58103 to
CC AAC58122 and AAB24021 to AAB24040 represent human PRO polynucleotide and
CC protein sequences given in the exemplification of the present invention
XX



Qy	1	MALPSRILLWKLVLQLSSAVLLHSAVEETDAGLYTCNLHHHYCHLYESLAVRLEVTDGPP	60
Db	1	MALPSRILLWKLVLQLSSAVLLHSAVEETDAGLYTCNLHHHYCHLYESLAVRLEVTDGPP	60
Qy	61	ATPAYWDGEKEVLAVARGAPALLTCVNRGHVWTDHRHVEEAQQVVHWDRQPPGVPHDRADR	120
Db	61	ATPAYWDGEKEVLAVARGAPALLTCVNRGHVWTDHRHVEEAQQVVHWDRQPPGVPHDRADR	120
Qy	121	LLDLIASGERRAYGPLFLRDRVAVGADAFERGDFSLRIEPLVADEGTYSCHLHHHYCGL	180
Db	121	LLDLIASGERRAYGPLFLRDRVAVGADAFERGDFSLRIEPLVADEGTYSCHLHHHYCGL	180
Qy	181	HERRVFHLTVAEPHAEPSPRGSGNGSSHSGAPGPDPTLARGHNVINIVIPESRAHFFQQ	240
Db	181	HERRVFHLTVAEPHAEPSPRGSGNGSSHSGAPGPDPTLARGHNVINIVIPESRAHFFQQ	240
Qy	241	LGYVLATLLLFI LLVTVLLAARRRRGGYEYSDQKSGKSKGKDVNLAEFAVAAGQMPLYR	300
Db	241	LGYVLATLLLFI LLVTVLLAARRRRGGYEYSDQKSGKSKGKDVNLAEFAVAAGQMPLYR	300
Qy	301	SEDIQLDYKNNILKERAE LAHSPLPAKYIDL DKGFRKENCK	341
Db	301	SEDIQLDYKNNILKERAE LAHSPLPAKYIDL DKGFRKENCK	341